Unit #1- Taking the West



1. Taking the West



1. The missionaries were the first to live along with the Natives in the west.
2. Some of the traders from the United States that settled in Canada came from the state of Montana.
3. What does the acronym, NWMP, stand for? North West Mounted Police

1. Pulling Up Stakes
2. State two problems with big city factories.

I) Dependent upon water II) Youth labor



1. The Newcomers
2. Arrivals to Winnipeg from Ontario were of the Protestant religion and spoke the English language.
3. Roman Catholic priests tried to recruit colonists from where in the United States? New England
4. Who was the main supporter of the French Roman Catholics in Manitoba? Louis Riel



1. Pieces of Pemmican
2. During the Native Treaty Talks, how much land was given to each native person? 640 acres/ family
3. The Indian Act compared the natives to the “infirmed”. What does the term, “infirmed” mean?

Sick or old people or orphaned

1. Fancy Paper City



1. What was being built in 1878 that was meant to join Canada together? CPR railroad
2. How long, in kilometers, was the thing being built in #10? 5000 kilometers
3. What Canadian city was called, “Chicago of the North”? Winnipeg
4. Little Wooden Box



1. How many dollars were invested in the railway? 25 million dollars
2. How many miles south was the railway moved because it had better land on which to build it? 200 miles
3. Where was the land most expensive in the west to buy? Next to the railway
4. The Land of Discontent
5. Why was it hard for the natives to farm their land? They were tired and hungry. They did not have the appropriate tools. They had wet springs and early frosts.
6. What was the name of Louis Riel’s “Second in Command”? Gabriel Dumont
7. In what province did Louis Riel try to bring “Peaceful Rebellion”? Saskatchewan
8. Where was the first uprising during the rebellion that resulted in nine dead civilians?

Duck Lake and Frog Lake

1. The Siege
2. Who did the prime minister send out to battle in the Metis uprising? The Militia
3. What does the word, volunteer”, mean? Not forced and not paid
4. The Battle
5. Where did the final battle take place? (Name the town) Batoche
6. What was the name of the special gun used by the army and who did it kill? Gattling gun and child
7. How many days did the battle last? 3 or 4
8. The Trial
9. What was the main reason that the trial of Louis Riel took place in Saskatchewan rather than Manitoba?

The main reason that the trial took place in Saskatchewan was that in Manitoba there would be too many Metis sympathizers on the jury and Riel would have a better chance of going free.

1. Why was P.M. MacDonald worried about the hanging of Louis Riel? Between Ontario’s and Quebec’s feelings about Riel, he didn’t know how to save votes to get elected back on as prime minister.
2. They Hanged Him
3. What was the date of Louis Riel’s hanging?

November 16th, 1885

1. Explain what the “Gallows” were. The gallows were put in place to hang people. They included a noose, a platform, and a trap door.(2)
2. Where was Riel buried? (Name the city)

Winnipeg

1. Ocean to Ocean
2. What Alberta city ended up being linked to the CPR (Canadian Pacific Railway) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where were the native children sent to keep them away from traditional values? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What year did John A. MacDonald die? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_